

**IMPROVING STUDENT'S VOCABULARY
BY USING OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES AT THE SIXTH YEAR
OF SD NEGERI 3 JEKANI MONDOKAN SRAGEN**



RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Learning a language deals with learning vocabulary. It is basic to communicate and also important for the acquisition process (Krashen, 1981: 12). It means that learning a language cannot be separated from learning its vocabulary. It is important to introduce it as a basic step to children in order to help them to understand utterances and to prepare them to learn English at the next level.

Vocabulary is the first component that must be learnt by children in learning language. It is one of the components to master English as a foreign language. Without sufficient vocabulary, we cannot communicate and express the ideas easily, both oral and written form. This vocabulary must be taught from the beginning that is from kindergarten school to give them more chance to learn English.

Teaching children is different from teaching adults. It will be very difficult to comprehend all of young children characteristic which the teacher should be aware of and take into account in the teaching process, so the teacher can only draw his/her attention to the characteristic of young children which are relevant to language teaching. The teacher should be imaginative and creative to build the enjoyable teaching-learning condition based on

young learners' characteristic. There are several methods to create enjoyable condition for children to learn English such as by pictures, games, and song.

The causes of the problem in English teaching learning process in SD Negeri 3 Jekani Mondokan Sragen are: first, the student does not know what the meaning of the English word. Second, the students also get difficulties in remembering the words. Usually, the teacher taught vocabulary just in the class directly and the teacher does not use teaching aid, like a picture or the others. The teacher does not combine this technique with other techniques, such as by song, game, or story.

Outdoor activity is an activity that can be done by people to loose the feeling of boredom. It is more interesting than indoor activities, because these activities are conducted outdoor. When we are out door, we can get more motivation to learn something (Patmonodewo, 2003: 112). Outdoor activities are essential for children's health and well-being. In outdoor, the children can do many activities, such running, jumping, climbing, and playing out door.

Teaching vocabulary should be taught using effective media. Teachers will know the strength and weakness of the material, and they are able to improve their teaching. Based on the reason above, the writer is interested in conducting a research about "**IMPROVING STUDENT'S VOCABULARY BY USING OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES AT THE SIXTH YEAR OF SD NEGERI 3 JEKANI MONDOKAN SRAGEN.**"

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study, the writer formulates the problem as follows:

1. Is outdoor activity able to improve student's vocabulary?
2. How is the implementation of teaching vocabulary by using outdoor activities to improve student's vocabulary for the sixth year of SD Negeri 3 Jekani Mondokan Sragen?
3. What is the result of teaching vocabulary by using outdoor activities to improve student's vocabulary for the sixth year of SD Negeri Jekani 3 Mondokan-Sragen?
4. How far is the increasing achieved by the student?

C. Limitation of the Study

In this study it is necessary to limit the study of improving student's vocabulary by using outdoor activity at the sixth year of SD Negeri 3 Jekani Mondokan Sragen.

In order that the study can be deeply examined, the writer needs to limit the study as follows:

1. The subject of the study is limited to the sixth year students of SD Negeri 3 Jekani Mondokan Sragen.
2. The object of the study is limited on the effectiveness of outdoor activity for improving student's vocabulary.

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement, the objectives of the study are:

1. To know whether or not the outdoor activity able to improve student's vocabulary.
2. To describe the implementation of teaching vocabulary by using outdoor activities to improve student's vocabulary for the sixth year in SD Negeri 3 Jekani Mondokan Sragen.
3. To describe the result of teaching vocabulary by using outdoor activities to improve student's vocabulary for the sixth year of SD Negeri 3 Jekani Mondokan Sragen.
4. To know how far the improvement got by the students.

E. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that this research shares some benefits in the English teaching-learning process, especially in teaching learning vocabulary. There are two kinds of benefit in this research; theoretically and practically

1. Theoretically

The theoretical benefits of this study can be drawn as follows:

- a. The result of the research paper can be used as an input in English teaching learning process, especially in teaching vocabulary.
- b. The result of the research can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct a research in English teaching learning process.

2. Practically

The practical benefits of this study can be drawn as follows:

a. for the other researcher

They can get a larger knowledge about teaching students' vocabulary by using outdoor activities.

b. for the readers

They will get a larger knowledge about teaching vocabulary to the elementary students by using outdoor activities.

c. for the teacher and learner

The result of the research will help English teachers and learners to solve the problem in teaching and learning especially in teaching English vocabulary by using outdoor activities.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer divides this research paper into five chapters:

Chapter I is introduction which covers background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature which delivers previous study, the notion of vocabulary, the importance of vocabulary, improving student's vocabulary mastery, characteristic of young learners, characteristics of the

elementary school students, the design technique of outdoor activities, theoretical framework, and action hypothesis.

Chapter III is research method that presents of type of the research, subject of the study, object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV discusses research result and discussion.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.